

# The Arizona Republican.

FOURTH YEAR.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1893.

VOL. IV. NO. 28.

After the Fourth of July  
We will tear down the old building  
and  
Build Our Fine New Store.

We Must Have Room!  
and  
Must Reduce Stock!

and  
Our Prices  
will be  
Astonishingly Low!

Don't Forget Our  
Barrel of Money at Opera House July 4th,  
nor our Free Labor Bureau.

**GOLDBERG  
BROS.  
Clothing Store.**

Don't miss reading our Sign at the door.

## REAL ESTATE.

## Phoenix Real Estate Co.

Center Street, Adjoining Commercial Hotel Office.

Phoenix, Arizona.

We Only Advertise Bargains.

### AND ADDITION PROPERTY

\$500 Buys a lot in Church addition  
newly located and convenient to  
business.

\$400 Buys 6 beautiful 50-foot lots on  
Washington street only two  
blocks from East End School.

\$225 Each buys 6 lots in Neahr's  
addition on Tenth Avenue.

Special bargains in business property.

RENT—Two 4 room cottages with water  
on Tenth Avenue, \$15 and \$12 each per  
month.

RENT—One 5 room furnished house near  
water works, \$15 per month.

RENT—Large barn on Van Buren  
between Third and Fourth Avenue, \$5 per  
month.

RENT—The large corral on Van Buren  
and Seventh Avenue.

\$6,500 Buys an 8 room house  
with barn, bath house,  
and 300 feet beautifully located, 3 blocks  
from Church, splendid neighborhood. 1/2 cash.

\$1680 Buys a corner of three lots on  
North Center street near town  
square.

\$5500 Buys corner of 3 lots with  
improvements 6 blocks from Court  
between Washington Street.

10 lots in University addition near five  
blocks one block from street car line,  
\$2500 per lot.

A beautiful addition of 120 acres with water  
right near Capitol grounds. Price \$200  
per acre.

### RANCH AND FRUIT LANDS

160 Acres only four miles from Phoenix  
with water right, \$50.00 per acre.

80 Acres improved, five miles from Phoenix  
under Salt River canal, \$20.00 per  
acre.

240 Acres improved land 3 1/2 miles of  
Tempe and 3 1/2 miles of Phoenix  
with a full water share in Tempe canal, \$20 per  
acre.

20 Acres 3 1/2 miles from Phoenix, suitable  
for chicken ranch or vegetable garden.  
\$50.

21 Acres nicely improved with good house  
and barn, one mile from Phoenix with  
water right. Price \$1,700.

40 Acres in alfalfa 3 miles from Phoenix \$75  
per acre.

160 Acres improved 3 miles from Tempe  
with water right in Tempe canal \$25  
per acre.

160 Acres 9 miles from Phoenix under  
Grand canal with water right, \$20 per  
acre.

320 Acres 8 1/2 miles from Phoenix. Price  
\$25.00 per acre.

80 Acres 1 1/2 miles from Phoenix. Price \$60  
per acre.

20 Acres on Center street, east frontage  
water right. Price \$75 per acre.

5 Acres improved 1 1/2 miles from city with  
water right. Price \$1,200.

20 Acres with water right in fine state of  
cultivation, 3 1/2 miles from Phoenix  
Price \$50 per acre.

PHOENIX REAL ESTATE CO., Phoenix, Ariz.

## BANKING.

W. A. FLEMING, President. P. J. COLE, Vice-President. E. J. BENNETT, Cashier.

## PHOENIX NATIONAL BANK,

THE ONLY

## United States Depository

IN ARIZONA.

Paid Up Capital. \$100,000  
U. S. Bonds to Secure Deposits, 50,000

Depository for the Territorial Funds.

The only Steel-lined Vaults and Steel Safety Deposit Boxes in Arizona.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits. General Banking Business.  
Phoenix, Arizona.

## A PRIVATE VIEW.

Of the Hawaiian Situation.

The Islands Are More Prosperous

Than Under the Late Native Monarchy.

A Failure to Deport the Queen at the Time of Her Overthrow Considered a Mistake.

ELLENBURG, Wash., June 15.—[Associated Press.]—John A. McCandless, a member of the provisional government and one of the prominent revolutionists of Hawaii, is in the city on his way to the World's Fair, having just arrived by the new line steamer Miowera at Victoria. He reports the revolutionists as strong and as determined as on the day they took possession of Honolulu and raised the American flag. It was the purpose of the provisional government to take possession of the queen's palace and convert it into a government building, concentrating all the departments in one building, abandoning the old government buildings and barracks. The army of the provisional government numbers 200 well-armed men, with a reserve of 500 minute men equally well-armed and ready to respond at a moment's call. He says there is a fixed determination to establish a stable government with American ideas and American principles; that revolutions never go backward and this is of that kind. While the revolutionists are on speaking terms with the queen's friends, it is the general belief that the latter have arms concealed and are organized, but there is not much fear of an immediate outbreak. Cleveland's first administration was favorable to the American annexation scheme, and the people of the islands are hoping that the present administration is equally so. However, they were not pleased with Commissioner Blount being clothed with powers superior to Minister Stevens, and virtually usurping the United States minister's position. He thinks the provisional government made a mistake in not deporting the queen at the time of the seizure of the government. The natives are not particular whether they have a queen or not, the majority of them being passive and indifferent. Hawaiians hold 75 per cent of the offices, while they pay but one-seventh of the taxes. There is not a native Hawaiian holding a business license, being content to occupy minor positions under business firms. While the government was under the queen it ran in debt constantly. The provisional government is economizing and determined to come within the estimates. The sugar interests are improving and the crop prospects are excellent, while prices are advancing. The business outlook is improving with the establishment of a reliable government. New trade is also opening with the Pacific Northwest through the new steamer line, and an outlook thereby found for all the tropical fruits of the islands. When the American flag was pulled down at the order of Blount it was a humiliating sight, but the revolutionists were not to be discouraged. They were willing to be patient and abide their time. They are strengthening their organization and adding to their numbers. The sugar planters are now joining and are willing to sacrifice the contract in favor of free labor.

## GALLAGHER'S FRIENDS.

They Are Working Through Gresham to Set Him Free.

NEW YORK, June 20.—[Associated Press.]—Secretary of State Gresham has answered a letter addressed by T. St. John Gaffney of the Political Prisoners' Amnesty Association of Ireland to President Cleveland, who referred it to the State Department. The letter appealed for some action to be taken by the State Department in behalf of Dr. Thomas Gallagher and two other American citizens serving life sentences in English prisoners under conviction of leading in the dynamite conspiracies of 1883. The letter states that it is improbable that the present Home Secretary, Mr. Asquith, has changed his views since last winter in opposition to clemency, but that Ambassador Bayard would be instructed to report any more favorable disposition on the part of the British government.

## PREHISTORIC RUINS.

An Interesting Discovery by Archaeologists in Mexico.

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, June 15.—[Associated Press.]—An important discovery of ruins has just been made near Ixtlan in the State of Tepic. A party of American and English archaeologists while exploring that remote section came upon an old building almost buried in the earth. It is located in a dense forest and has been undisturbed for several hundred years. The structure is built of stone and is of large dimensions. The roof is now almost on a level with the ground. With little difficulty the flat stones were removed and the interior explored. A large number of idols, pottery and weapons made of stone were found in the building. In one corner of the main room was found a pile of human bones. It is believed that the old building was

used as a temple of worship by the Indians or a prehistoric race centuries ago. There is much interest aroused here in the discovery.

## BANK PLUNDERERS PUNISHED.

Officers of the Rome Branch of the Bank of Naples.  
ROME, June 13.—[Associated Press.]—The prosecution instituted by the government against Cuciniello, the manager in Rome of the branch of the Bank of Naples, for embezzlement of 2,000,000 lire of the bank's funds, resulted to-day in conviction and sentence to ten years' imprisonment. Alessandro, the cashier of the Bank of Naples, who was indicted for complicity, was also found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for six years and eight months. Cuciniello confessed his guilt shortly after his arrest, but in his confession he declared that Alessandro had no guilty knowledge of the embezzlement. The evidence, however, showed that Alessandro was complicated.

## AINSWORTH HELD.

Officials Responsible for the Ford Theater Disaster.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—[Associated Press.]—In the second inquest into the destruction of Ford's Theater, after being out two hours the jury returned a verdict setting forth that Frederick B. Lottas came to his death by the disaster at Ford's Theater building on June 9, 1893. It recites all the circumstances connected with the accident, and finds that Frederick C. Ainsworth, in charge of the building, Wm. G. Covert, superintendent, Frances Sasse, Engineer, and George W. Dant, the contractor, were responsible for the killing of Lottas. The jurors further find that the failure of the government of the United States to provide for skilled superintendents of work of repairs and alteration of its buildings in charge of the War Department is most reprehensible and that such superintendents had been provided the awful tragedy might have been averted. Coroner Patterson decided not to issue warrants for the commitment of Col. Ainsworth, Dant, Covert and Sasse until tomorrow morning, in order to give them an opportunity of obtaining bail. Col. Ainsworth has already secured bail. Contractor Dant is very ill at his residence.

## DR. DARE'S WIFE.

A Divorce Case With Interesting Features.

She Was the Undivorced Wife of an Actor Who Had a Fair Harem Without Her.

CAMDEN, N. J., June 20.—[Associated Press.]—A divorce suit that is attracting no little attention and is peculiar in many respects is on trial here. Dr. Arthur Dare, a prominent young society man of Bridgeton, is suing his wife, whom he married as May Jefferson, an actress, for divorce, on the ground that she was already married to Harry M. Jefferson, alias Jones, when he married her.

The wife did not appear in court, but her counsel set up the defense that when she married Jefferson, he, unknown to her, had a wife living, and this left her free to marry and would make the marriage with Dr. Dare legal.

Jefferson, or Jones, about February, 1889, figured in the Jefferson Market police court, New York, as a defaulter. He was employed by William P. Dane, a New York paper dealer, as a book-keeper. He made love to Jennie Ames, a bewitching entry clerk, also employed by Dane, and after a week's absence of the young woman from the office in 1886, Jones told his employer that they had been married. About a month or two later he met the defendant in the present suit and they together went to Trenton on a visit to the young woman's aunt and were married. Jones' salary did not admit his maintaining so many wives, and the two women had their eyes opened when the embezzler was arraigned for his crime. Jennie knew him as Jones and May knew him as Jefferson. To this story Dane testified in the Camden court, and declared it to be substantially the confession Jones made to him when he was arrested. No one knows what has become of Jones.

Dr. Dare's actress wife is now in Michigan, where she went as a member of a theatrical troupe. The company is stranded there and she is unable to raise the \$500 necessary for her to come here, defend her suit and return. Lawyer Charles K. Landis, of Vineland, would not desert her in her extremity, however, and obtained from Vice-Chancellor Greene a four weeks' adjournment to permit him to send to Michigan and get his client's testimony taken by a commission.

## AN INCENDIARY FIRE.

Ravages the Town of Tillamook, Ore.

TILLAMOOK, Ore., June 20.—[Associated Press.]—The business portion of the town was destroyed by fire this morning. It started at 1 a. m. and raged until it burned itself out. Several fires started simultaneously and it is supposed that it was the work of an incendiary. There is great excitement and there is talk of lynching the parties. Many are seriously injured and many are made destitute. The total loss is \$75,000, with insurance about one-third. It was found that a faucet in an oil barrel in Hadley's liquor store had been turned open and a match applied to the oil. Pitch had also been spread on places showing the work of incendiaries. The reconstructions of brick buildings will be commenced at once.

## AN ASSASSIN.

But Much More Likely a Crank.

An Interesting Tale by a Newark Barber.

A Mysterious Patron Leaves Tell-Tale Letters.

A Confession to the Mayor of Fall River That He Was the Slayer of the Borden's.

NEW YORK, June 20.—William H. Devere has kept a barber shop at No. 38 Bridge street, Newark, for the past three years. His reputation is good and he is considered sane. This morning he gave the Newark police something to think about. He called at the Second Precinct police station and told Captain McManus the following story: "One afternoon last fall, I do not remember the precise date, a man entered my shop. He was about 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighing about 150 pounds. He wore a heavy black beard and mustache. His hair was black. He was about 45 years of age. His clothes were neat and tidy. He wore a brown derby hat and no coat. He said he wanted me to shave off his hair, beard and mustache. I did so. While I was shaving the man he asked me if I would take a chew of opium. I refused. When I had finished shaving the man he asked for some writing paper. I noticed when he paid me he had a roll of bills. I gave him some writing paper and he stayed there one hour writing letters. He wrote three letters and they did not suit him, so he rewrote them. He wrote a fine hand and appeared to be trying to disguise his handwriting. Before the man went away he looked at himself in the glass and said to me: 'You would not know me, would you?' I told him I would not. The loss of his hair and beard and mustache had made a great change in his appearance. Shortly after the man left. After he had gone I noticed two sheets of paper on the floor that he had left behind. They were spoiled sheets that he had rewritten. One of them was addressed Mayor Connelley of Fall River. It read: 'I murdered Mrs. Borden. I did it out of revenge. It is no use trying to catch me, because I am so disguised you would not know me.' The letter broke off here abruptly. The other letter read as follows: 'Friend Jim—I promised to write you to let you know how things were getting on.' The letter broke off here.

"I was so scared when I read these letters that I didn't know what to do. I put them in my pocket and thought it over. I decided not to say anything to anybody about it. I did not know anything about the Borden murders of Fall River. I burned the letters up. The other day I read a long account in the papers about the trial of Lizzie Borden for murder. Then I remembered my stranger visitor and the letters he wrote. I told my mother about it, and she advised me to see the police."

This ended Devere's story. The police do not know what to make of it. It is possible that the man who wrote the letters is a crank. As Devere has burned up the letters which he asserts he received there is no way of verifying the story.

Where Mr. Tilden Made Millions.  
ISHPEMING, Mich., June 13.—The New York Iron Company has forfeited its lease to the Harlow estate and is shipping the 35,000 tons of ore in stock. This is the mine that yielded several million dollars in profits to Samuel J. Tilden some twenty years ago. It has not lately been a paying property.

## NOT GUILTY.

Acquitted of the Horrible Double Butchery.

The Verdict Arrived at Yesterday Afternoon After a Very Brief Deliberation.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 20.—[Associated Press.]—Governor Robinson this afternoon rehearsed chronological events connected with the Borden murder. There is no doubt in the evidence against Miss Borden, he said. The evidence shows the defendant did not know where the alleged weapon was kept. Lizzie Borden was at home on the morning the murders were committed, and if she had gone upstairs and looked under the bed she might have seen the body of her step-mother. Bridget Sullivan, who for two years had been closer to the family than anyone else, never heard a quarrel between Lizzie and Mrs. Borden.

The speaker then related the fact of the alleged blood-stained dress and the burning of it. "If," said he, "Lizzie Borden killed her step-mother at 9:45, did she come down and greet her father in the blood-stained dress? She must have changed clothing and changed again after the second slaughter. Lizzie did not try to get Bridget out of the house. Don't you think she would have sent her on some errands?"

"The attorney pointed out that the doctors disagreed as to what had been used to kill the Borden's, and touched

upon the clawheaded hatchet and the hatchet without a handle. "If these were not the implements with which the murder was committed, where are they?" he inquired.

"Anybody," continued Governor Robinson, "could have gotten into the house by simply avoiding Bridget on the outside and Lizzie on the inside."

The lawyer held that the young man seen in the vicinity was an outside spy for the person committing the deed, that the job had not been done by one person. At 3 o'clock, when the governor closed, District Attorney Knowlton began to sum up for the prosecution.

He addressed himself to the motive for the murder; pointed the enmity of Lizzie toward her step-mother as sufficient motive for her murder, and said her killing necessitated the killing of her father. Stern was the man who knew of the enmity and loved the dead wife.

The only way for Lizzie to possibly escape punishment, he said, lay in the killing of her father. This theory was the only one which would consistently account for the double murder, taking place within a period of an hour and a half between the acts.

With this the prosecution closed. Justice Dewey then charged the jury, which, after a brief deliberation, returned a verdict of not guilty.

## A HOTEL INCIDENT.

The Traveler Who Was Mistaken for a Dead Man.

"The most singular thing that ever happened to me at a hotel," said the traveling member of the club, according to the Detroit Free Press, "was this: I was stopping over night at a large hotel in Chicago, and retiring late I left word to be called in the morning. I intended getting up in time for a late breakfast."

"I was awakened by a knocking at the door of the room next to mine, mysterious whisperings and orders given in a suppressed voice. I lay still, wondering what time it was, and whether I should get up or not, when there came a loud racket against my door, and a sound of the transom moving. I sat up—my bed being close by the door—in time to see a small boy backing in over the transom. Hanging full length, he held by his hands and then dropped to the floor. As he gained his feet he turned toward the bed, and, seeing me sitting up and looking at him, he gave a yell that made my blood thrill."

"On a sudden," he commanded a man's voice on the next floor.

"What's that?" pulled the boy, sprawling on the floor in abject terror.

"I thought everybody was crazy as I heard the noise outside, and, unlocking my door, I saw what was the matter. The hall was full of chambermaids, bell boys and porters, all of whom took to their heels as soon as they saw me, and ran as if possessed with devils."

"The landlord and one of the clerks came up to explain matters, which they did quite truthfully. It was a slight mistake, that was all; they had mistaken my room for the one next door, where a man had killed himself the previous night. They had looked in at his transom, and seen that he was dead, but when the boy came up with a step-ladder to climb in and unlock the door they had helped him into my room by mistake. That was all."

## Hawaii's Standing Army.

The "standing army" of Hawaii in time of peace consists of seventy men. When the doors of war are let loose, it is swelled as high as two hundred men sometimes. The Hawaiian army rarely "stands," however. It prefers to sit down when it is not on the dead run for cover. Every man in the army has a different kind of uniform. The equipment consists of almost every sort of noise producer, from balling revolvers to the matchlock that Capt. Miles Standish used to kill Indians with. If the rank and file "take a notion" to obey the order of their superior officers, well and good. If they choose not to obey, also well and good. It's all the same to the officers, and more so to the rank and file.

Dr. Ancil Martin, diseases eye, ear, nose throat especially. Glasses uttered

Hammocks! Hammocks! Buy them from the Irvine Co.

## The Alfalfa Meat Market.

I have just opened my new meat market, No. 24 Washington street, next door to Mess Fruit Store, where I have fitted up one of the neatest markets in Phoenix. My shop will always be found clean and neat, and all my meats fresh and nice. Will also have poultry on hand at all times. Prompt delivery will be made a specialty. I buy my stock direct from the raisers and use no culls.  
C. C. REED,  
24 West Washington St.

## To The World's Fair.

The Santa Fe route will sell from Deming and El Paso tickets to Chicago and return for \$55.10, to St. Louis and return for \$47.10, to Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph, Leavenworth and return for \$45.00, limited for return to and including November 15, 1893. Passengers via the Santa Fe route make close connections at Deming, are offered all the conveniences known to modern travel, quickest time, meals that cannot be equalled, and are landed in the heart of Chicago, close to hotels, cable cars, and elevated roads. Secure your Pullman accommodations by writing to C. H. Morehouse, D. F. & P. A., El Paso, Texas.